```
Welcome to DialogClassic Web(tm)
 Dialog level 04.12.02D
Last logoff: 13sep04 10:21:32
Logon file001 13sep04 12:51:32
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as ' '
File
       1:ERIC 1966-2004/Jul 21
       (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
      Set Items Description
           ----
Cost is in DialUnits
?
B 155, 159, 5, 73
       13sep04 12:52:21 User259876 Session D669.1
            $0.30
                   0.087 DialUnits File1
     $0.30 Estimated cost File1
     $0.20 INTERNET
     $0.50 Estimated cost this search
     $0.50 Estimated total session cost 0.087 DialUnits
SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2004/Sep W2
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
 *File 155: Medline has been reloaded. Accession numbers
have changed. Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.
  File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
         (c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
 *File 159: Cancerlit ceases updating with immediate effect.
Please see HELP NEWS.
  File
         5:Biosis Previews (R) 1969-2004/Sep W1
         (c) 2004 BIOSIS
       73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Sep W1
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
      Set Items Description
 (ENHANCERS) (S) ((CAPRIC AND LAURIC) OR (CAPRATE AND LAURATE))
           13383 ENHANCERS
             847 CAPRIC
            5403 LAURIC
             457 CAPRATE
            2165 LAURATE
                  (ENHANCERS) (S) ((CAPRIC AND LAURIC) OR (CAPRATE AND
                  LAURATE))
S S1 AND (OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR ANTISENSE)
              23 S1
          116888 OLIGONUCLEOTIDE
           69899 ANTISENSE
      S2
               0 S1 AND (OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR ANTISENSE)
?
S S1 AND (VECTOR OR DNA OR RNA OR (NUCLEIC (W) ACID))
              23 S1
         288646 VECTOR
         2607235 DNA
         1537303 RNA
         287340 NUCLEIC
         3871070 ACID
         251807 NUCLEIC(W) ACID
              O S1 AND (VECTOR OR DNA OR RNA OR (NUCLEIC (W) ACID))
```

```
RD S1
...completed examining records
             11 RD S1 (unique items)
S S4 NOT PY>1997
             11 S4
       10401136 PY>1997
              6 S4 NOT PY>1997
T S5/3, K/ALL
  5/3, K/1
              (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
13138924
          PMID: 8926573
Evaluation of the effect of different fatty acids on the percutaneous
absorption of metaproterenol sulfate.
 Elyan B M; Sidhom M B; Plakogiannis F M
 Arnold and Marie Schwartz College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Long
Island University, Brooklyn, NY 11201, USA.
 Journal of pharmaceutical sciences (UNITED STATES) Jan 1996,
                                                                  85 (1)
p101-5, ISSN 0022-3549
                         Journal Code: 2985195R
 Document type: Journal Article
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: Completed
```

The in vitro permeation rates of metaproterenol sulfate (MPS) across hairless mouse skin and TESTSKIN living skin equivalent were very low unless skin permeation enhancers were included in the vehicle. An optimum balance should be established between the chain length of the fatty acid and its molar ratio to MPS in order to enhance its penetration through the skin. Thus, the best flux values were shown by capric acid: MPS, 3:1 molar ratio, and lauric acid:MPS, 1:1 and 2:1 molar ratio, while myristic acid:MPS, 1:1 molar ratio, was the optimum under the experimental conditions used. The mechanism of the enhancing effect was examined by measuring 1H NMR spectra and the apparent partition coefficient of MPS, acid, and the mixture. The apparent partition coefficient of MPS between n-octanol and water was higher for the mixture with lauric acid than for MPS alone. A 1:1 molar ratio formulation of MPS and lauric acid was selected for the in vivo permeation study. The data indicated that acid increased the diffusivity of MPS in the skin by forming a complex and by affecting its partition coefficient between the skin and the delivery...

```
5/3,K/2
              (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
12816195
          PMID: 7473188
 Mechanisms of absorption enhancement by medium chain fatty acids in
 intestinal epithelial Caco-2 cell monolayers.
  Lindmark T; Nikkila T; Artursson P
  Department of Pharmacy, Uppsala University, Sweden.
  Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics (UNITED STATES)
Nov 1995, 275 (2) p958-64, ISSN 0022-3565
                                              Journal Code: 0376362
 Document type: Journal Article
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: Completed
```

is largely unknown. In this study, the dose-dependent effects of the sodium salts of four MCFAs, C6 (caproate), C8

... behind

the

effect

(caprylate), C10 (caprate) and C12 (laurate), on the permeability of the hydrophilic marker molecule [14C] mannitol were studied in monolayers of the human intestinal epithelial cell line, Caco-2, grown on...

 $\dots$  their mechanism of action. In addition, the effects of osmolality provide an explanation for the previously reported variability in the efficacy of MCFAs as absorption **enhancers** .

5/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08646091 PMID: 2395798

Contributions of drug solubilization, partitioning, barrier disruption, and solvent permeation to the enhancement of skin permeation of various compounds with fatty acids and amines.

Aungst B J; Blake J A; Hussain M A

DuPont Medical Products, Wilmington, Delaware 19880-0400.

Pharmaceutical research (UNITED STATES) Jul 1990, 7 (7) p712-8,

ISSN 0724-8741 Journal Code: 8406521

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

... Permeation rates of model diffusants with diverse physicochemical

properties (naloxone, testosterone, benzoic acid, indomethacin, fluorouracil, and methotrexate) through human skin were measured in vitro. The **enhancers** evaluated were **capric** acid, lauriclacid, neodecanoic acid, and dodecylamine. Increased drug solubility in the vehicle, propylene glycol (PG), in some cases accounted for the increases in flux in the...

... fatty acids increased skin diffusivity of naloxone, testosterone, indomethacin, and fluorouracil but not of methotrexate or benzoic acid. Dodecylamine increased skin diffusivity only for fluorouracil. Capric acid and dodecylamine, but not lauric acid or neodecanoic acid, increased the skin permeation rate of PG, suggesting that enhanced solvent penetration could also be involved as a mechanism for increased...

5/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008248982 BIOSIS NO.: 199293091873

ASSESSMENT OF ENHANCING ABILITY OF MEDIUM-CHAIN ALKYL SACCHARIDES AS NEW ABSORPTION ENHANCES IN RAT RECTUM

AUTHOR: MURAKAMI M (Reprint); KUSANOI Y; TAKADA K; MURANISHI S AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP BIOPHARM, KYOTO PHARM UNIV, YAMASHINA-KU, KYOTO 607,

JPN\*\*JAPAN

JOURNAL: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Kidlington) 79 (2-3): p
159-170 1992

ISSN: 0378-5173

. . .

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: efficacy was: LM > DM .div. DG > OG > LG. LM possesses excellent properties for use as an absorption enhancer and is superior to the known absorption enhancers caprate and/or laurate . The enhancement effect of LM is reversible and readily restored to the normal level by washing out; LM is also effective in increasing the absorption

3 of 9

```
5/3,K/5
              (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
             EMBASE No: 1994218120
  Effects of absorption enhancers and lipid composition on drug
 permeability through the model membrane using stratum corneum lipids
  Miyajima K.; Tanikawa S.; Asano M.; Matsuzaki K.
  Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto
  606-01 Japan
  Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin (CHEM. PHARM. BULL.) (Japan) 1994
  42/6 (1345-1347)
  CODEN: CPBTA
                 ISSN: 0009-2363
  DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
  LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
  ...a supporting filter, Biodyne B (Chem. Pharm. Bull., 41, 575 (1993)).
In both the model membrane and guinea pig skin experiments, the addition of
absorption enhancers (Azone, decylmethylsulfoxide, oleic acid, and
 capric acid) caused an increase in cyclobarbital (a relatively hydrophilic
druq) permeation, but had little effect on ibuprofen (a hydrophobic drug)
permeation. Thus, the model membrane and guinea pig skin behave similarly
in terms of permeability, suggesting that the main target of the enhancers
 is the SC intercellular lipid lamellae. The influence of SC lipid
composition on permeability was also investigated. A lipid composition
similar to that of skin...
  5/3, K/6
              (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
             EMBASE No: 1992050470
  Assessment of enhancing ability of medium-chain alkyl saccharides as new
 absorption enhancers in rat rectum
  Murakami M.; Kusanoi Y.; Takada K.; Muranishi S.
  Department of Biopharmaceutics, Kyoto Pharmaceutical Univ., Yamashina-ku,
  Kyoto 607 Japan
  International Journal of Pharmaceutics ( INT. J. PHARM. ) (Netherlands)
1992, 79/2-3 (159-169)
  CODEN: IJPHD
                 ISSN: 0378-5173
  DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
  LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
                     SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
  ...was: LM > DM approx. eq. DG > OG > LG. LM possesses excellent
properties for use as an absorption enhancer and is superior to the known
                       {\tt caprate} and/or {\tt laurate} . The enhancement effect
absorption enhancers
of LM is reversible and readily restored to the normal level by washing
out; LM is also effective in increasing the absorption...
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
                (ENHANCERS) (S) ((CAPRIC AND LAURIC) OR (CAPRATE AND LAURA-
           23
             TE))
S2
                S1 AND (OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR ANTISENSE)
S3
                S1 AND (VECTOR OR DNA OR RNA OR (NUCLEIC (W) ACID))
            0
S4
           11
                RD S1 (unique items)
S5
            6
                S4 NOT PY>1997
S (ENHANCERS) (S) (FATTY (W) (ACID OR ACIDS))
           13383 ENHANCERS
          398221 FATTY
         3871070 ACID
```

```
1016569 ACIDS
                  (ENHANCERS) (S) (FATTY (W) (ACID OR ACIDS))
      S6
             262
S S6 AND (OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR ANTISENSE OR DNA OR RNA OR (NUCLEIC (W) ACID))
             262
          116888 OLIGONUCLEOTIDE
           69899 ANTISENSE
         2607235 DNA
         1537303 RNA
          287340 NUCLEIC
         3871070 ACID
          251807 NUCLEIC (W) ACID
              11 S6 AND (OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR ANTISENSE OR DNA OR RNA OR
                  (NUCLEIC (W) ACID))
?
...completed examining records
              6 RD (unique items)
T S8/3, K/ALL
              (Item 1 from file: 155)
  8/3, K/1
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
10304828
           PMID: 8001151
                                  in fibroblasts by PPAR gamma 2,
 Stimulation
              οf
                   adipogenesis
 lipid-activated transcription factor.
  Tontonoz P; Hu E; Spiegelman B M
  Dana-Farber
              Cancer
                        Institute,
                                     Harvard
                                               Medical
                                                         School,
                                                                   Boston,
Massachusetts 02115.
  Cell (UNITED STATES)
                        Dec 30 1994, 79 (7) p1147-56,
                                                          ISSN 0092-8674
Journal Code: 0413066
  Contract/Grant No.: DK31405; DK; NIDDK; T32 GM07753; GM; NIGMS
  Erratum in Cell 1995 Mar 24;80(6) following 957
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: Completed
  ... two fat cell enhancers. Transcriptional activation by PPAR gamma 2 is
potentiated by a variety of lipids and lipid-like compounds, including
naturally occurring polyunsaturated fatty
                                              acids . We demonstrate here
      retroviral
                  expression
                                of
                                            gamma
                                                    2 stimulates adipose
                                     PPAR
differentiation of cultured fibroblasts. PPAR activators promote the
differentiation of PPAR gamma 2...
   3T3 Cells; Animals; Base Sequence; CCAAT-Enhancer-Binding Proteins;
Cell Differentiation--physiology--PH; Cell Line; DNA -Binding Proteins
--physiology--PH; Fatty Acids--physiology--PH; Gene Expression Regulation;
Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Molecular Sequence Data; Mutation; Nuclear
Proteins--physiology--PH; Receptors...
  Chemical Name: CCAAT-Enhancer-Binding Proteins; DNA -Binding Proteins;
                Nuclear Proteins; Receptors, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear;
       Acids;
Recombinant Proteins; Transcription Factors; peroxisome proliferator-activa
ted receptor
              (Item 2 from file: 155)
  8/3, K/2
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
09156712
          PMID: 1731887
 Structural organization and regulatory regions of the human medium-chain
 acyl-CoA dehydrogenase gene.
 Zhang Z F; Kelly D P; Kim J J; Zhou Y Q; Oqden M L; Whelan A J; Strauss A
```

W

Department of Biochemistry, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

Biochemistry (UNITED STATES) Jan 14 1992, 31 (1) p81-9, ISSN 0006-2960 Journal Code: 0370623

Contract/Grant No.: AM 20407; AM; NIADDK; GM 29076; GM; NIGMS

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

... gene expression, we determined the structure and organization of the human MCAD gene. The gene is comprised of 12 exons which span 44 kb of DNA. Comparison of the MCAD gene to MCAD mRNAs from the MCAD-deficient child revealed that missplicing was common, resulting in a variety of exon deletions...

... MCAD gene promoter region is extremely GC-rich and lacks prototypical TATA and CAAT boxes. Several regions upstream of the promoter are homologous with mitochondrial **enhancers** purportedly involved in coordinate expression of nuclear genes encoding mitochondrial proteins. Transfection of chimeric plasmid constructs with 299 bp of upstream sequence into HepG2 cells...

; Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase; Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenases--biosynthesis--BI; Base Sequence; Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase--genetics--GE; Consensus Sequence; DNA --chemistry--CH; Exons; Infant; Introns; Mitochondria --metabolism--ME; Molecular Sequence Data; RNA , Messenger--isolation and purification--IP; Recombinant Proteins--genetics--GE; Restriction Mapping; Structure-Activity Relationship; TATA Box; Transcription, Genetic

Chemical Name: RNA, Messenger; Recombinant Proteins; DNA; Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenases; Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase; Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase

## 8/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08517219 PMID: 2185706

## The pathobiology of ozone-induced damage.

Steinberg J J; Gleeson J L; Gil D

Department of Pathology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Archives of environmental health (UNITED STATES) Mar-Apr 1990, 45 (2) p80-7, ISSN 0003-9896 Journal Code: 0212627

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

...direct documented evidence of its genotoxicity exists. The interest in the pathology of ozone exposure and the molecular events that underlie its course stems from DNA damage caused by oxygen stress including hydroxyl radicals, superoxide, singlet oxygen, and hydrogen peroxide. Although the tissue damage associated with ozone inhalation occurs at both...

... the cellular and mechanistic processes underlying these events are less well understood. Ozone leads to the oxidative decomposition of polyunsaturated fatty acids. Ozone also depresses DNA replication in V79 Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts in a dose-dependent fashion (concentration, 1-10 ppm), which indicates that ozone or its reaction products may interact directly with DNA and inhibit replication. Ozone also linearizes circular DNA and induces ozone-sensitive mutant and pneumocytes to repair its DNA adducts have been implicated in aging, cellular transformation, mutagenesis, carcinogenesis, and cell death; DNA adducts are products of free radical damage. These events are all common in ozone exposure. Finally, DNA -binding proteins are potent

positive and negative regulators, enhancers, or silencers of gene expression. Part of their action may be related to their ability to initiate the binding sequence of DNA transcription proteins and thus form complexes. Alteration of DNA -binding sites by ozone adducts may effect mRNA transcription due to altered binding by DNA -binding proteins. This altered transcription has been shown to effect growth factors involved in collagen and matrix regulation. The present review will address some of... Descriptors: DNA Damage; \*Lung--drug effects--DE; \*Ozone--toxicity--TO; Animals; DNA Repair; Environmental Exposure; Lung--pathology--PA; Molecular Sequence Data; Promoter Regions (Genetics)

8/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008232899 BIOSIS NO.: 199293075790

STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION AND REGULATORY REGIONS OF THE HUMAN MEDIUM-CHAIN ACYL-COENZYME A DEHYDROGENASE GENE

AUTHOR: ZHANG Z (Reprint); KELLY D P; KIM J-J; ZHOU Y; OGDEN M L; WHELAN A J; STRAUSSS A W

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP PEDIATRICS, DIV CARDIOLOGY, ST LOUIS CHILDREN'S HOSP, 400 S KINGSHIGHWAY, ST LOUIS, MO 63110, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Biochemistry 31 (1): p81-89 1992

ISSN: 0006-2960

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

- ...ABSTRACT: gene expression, we determined the structure and organization of the human MCAD gene. The gene is comprised of 12 exons which span 44 kb of DNA . Comparison of the MCAD gene to MCAD mRNAs from the MCAD-deficient child revealed that missplicing was common, resulting in a variety of exon deletions...
- ...MCAD gene promoter region is extremely GC-rich and lacks prototypical TATA and CAAT boxes. Several regions upstream of the promoter are homologous with mitochondrial **enhancers** purportedly involved in coordinate expression of nuclear genes encoding mitochondrial proteins. Transfection of chimeric plasmid constructs with 299 bp of upstream sequence into HepG2 cells...

DESCRIPTORS: EC 1.3.99.3 MESSENGER RNA ENZYME DEFICIENCY ENERGY METABOLISM MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE GENBANK-J05355

8/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06987587 EMBASE No: 1997273668

The changes in the skin permeability barrier and epidermis of hairless mouse on oleic acid treatment

Eung Ho Choi; Sung Ku Ahn; Seung Hun Lee

Dr. S.H. Lee, Department of Dermatology, Yonsei University, College of Medicine, Seoul South Korea

Korean Journal of Dermatology (KOREAN J. DERMATOL.) (South Korea) 1997 35/4 (702-711)

CODEN: TPKCA ISSN: 0494-4739 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: KOREAN: SUMMARY LANGUAGE: KOREAN; ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 33

...against foreign materials, so strategies to overcome relative impermeability of the SC is very important in transdermal drug delivery. This includes occlusion, hydration, chemical permeation enhancers ,

iontophoresis and sonophoresis. Oleic acid, which is one of the cis-unsaturated **fatty acid** and chemical permeation **enhancers**, increases the permeability of the lipophilic molecules and polar molecules through the SC. By spectrometry, calorimetry and the flux technique, the hypothesis that oleic acid...

...as a penetration enhancer are the lacunae and lipid bilayer by EM. The suggested pathomechanism of the epidermal changes, epidermal proliferation and hyperkeratosis was increased **DNA** synthesis of epidermal cells by the loss of epidermal calcium gradient in chronic barrier impairment.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; animal experiment; animal tissue; article; calorimetry; cell proliferation; controlled study; **dna** synthesis; electron microscopy; hyperkeratosis; lipid bilayer; lipid transport; mouse; nonhuman; nude mouse; sebaceous gland; skin biopsy; skin water loss; spectrometry; stratum corneum; transdermal drug administration

```
8/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
```

06117323 EMBASE No: 1995148057

Glucagon receptors: From genetic structure and expression to effector coupling and biological responses

Christophe J.

Department of Experimental Surgery, Medical School, Universite Libre, 40,

Avenue J. Wybran, B-1070 Brussels Belgium

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Reviews on Biomembranes (BIOCHIM. BIOPHYS. ACTA REV. BIOMEMBR.) (Netherlands) 1995, 1241/1 (45-57)

CODEN: RVBMA ISSN: 0304-4157

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...strictly localized receptor four lines of research are now obvious:
(1) To examine the bearing of posttranslational processing by glycosylation, phosphorylation and palmitoylation. (2) The **DNA** encoding the glucagon receptor being now stably transfected in CHO cells, this will hopefully allow to identify, at the atomic level, the interaction of glucagon...

...AP-2 (that responds to both PKC and PKA). It is important to evaluate the regulation of receptor mRNA transcription with a full characterization (primary DNA sequence, placement, spacing, multiplicity) of regions of promoter sites that contain cis-acting enhancers , such as cAMP-responsive element CRE and tissue-specific elements. These elements could be regulated positively or negatively by trans-acting transcription factors and cofactors reacting to either cAMP (via protein-protein recognition with the C subunit of PKA), phosphorylation, hormones (corticosterone, insulin) or nutrients (glucose, polyunsaturated fatty acids ). Expression assays and transgenic mouse technology could be used to identify these gene regulatory elements and the cell-specific transcription factors that control the limited...

```
Set
        Items
                Description
                 (ENHANCERS) (S) ((CAPRIC AND LAURIC) OR (CAPRATE AND LAURA-
S1
           23
             TE))
                S1 AND (OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR ANTISENSE)
S2
            0
S3
            0
                S1 AND (VECTOR OR DNA OR RNA OR (NUCLEIC (W) ACID))
                RD S1 (unique items)
S4
           11
                S4 NOT PY>1997
S5
            6
S6
          262
                 (ENHANCERS) (S) (FATTY (W) (ACID OR ACIDS))
                S6 AND (OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR ANTISENSE OR DNA OR RNA OR (NUC-
S7
             LEIC (W) ACID))
S8
                RD (unique items)
```

8 of 9 9/13/04 2:07 PM

?

```
?
COST
      13sep04 13:05:21 User259876 Session D669.2
           $2.95 0.922 DialUnits File155
              $1.26 6 Type(s) in Format 3
           $1.26 6 Types
     $4.21 Estimated cost File155
                   0.193 DialUnits File159
           $0.57
     $0.57 Estimated cost File159
                  0.930 DialUnits File5
           $5.21
              $3.50 2 Type(s) in Format 3
           $3.50 2 Types
     $8.71 Estimated cost File5
                   0.850 DialUnits File73
           $8.33
             $10.80 4 Type(s) in Format 3
          $10.80 4 Types
    $19.13 Estimated cost File73
           OneSearch, 4 files, 2.895 DialUnits FileOS
    $3.24
           INTERNET
    $35.86 Estimated cost this search
    $36.36 Estimated total session cost
                                          2.981 DialUnits
```

## Return to logon page!

9 of 9